

**Statement of Republic of India**  
**Agenda 4 (d): Disaster risk reduction**

Thank you, Madam Chair,

India has consistently demonstrated its strong commitment to strengthen international cooperation in disaster risk reduction at global, regional, and sub-regional levels.

During India's G20 Presidency last year, a significant milestone was achieved by starting a new work stream on disaster risk reduction. The five priorities identified by the G20 Working Group on DRR – early warning for all, resilient infrastructure, improved financing of DRR, systems and capacities for response and 'build back better', and eco-system-based approaches to DRR – will provide added impetus to the achievement of Sendai Framework targets globally.

India launched the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure at the UN Climate Action Summit 2019 as a multistakeholder partnership, to promote resilience of new and existing infrastructure systems.

Domestically, landmark changes have been brought in our financing architecture to support the entire spectrum of disaster risk management, including disaster risk mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, and reconstruction.

India appreciates the efforts of UNESCAP and other international partners to reduce disaster risk, and to build a safer, more resilient world, through knowledge sharing and promoting cooperation on disaster risk reduction.

Since its inception in 2005 in the aftermath of the catastrophic 2004 tsunami in the Indian Ocean Region, the UNESCAP Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness has emerged as an important mechanism to

enhance access to multi-hazard Early Warning systems in the region.

India has made significant co-financing and technical contributions as well as in-kind support of to the Trust Fund.

India remains committed to reducing vulnerabilities and impact of disasters, through national efforts, as well as regional and international cooperation, in synergistic manner.

**Thank you, Chair.**